Warner Lakes Watershed

Conservation Security Program Worksheets

CSP Screening Worksheets					
WH-2	Fish and Wildlife Self Assessment				
CSP Cate	gory Determination				
CSP-2	Cropland Practices & Activities				
CSP-8	Grazing Land Practices & Activities				
CSP-16	Category Determination				
AP-1	Appendix A - CSP Cost List (New Practices)				
AP-2	Appendix B - CSP Cost List (Enhancements)				

Fish & Wildlife CSP Self Assessment

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Fish & Wildlife CSP Self Assessment

Please complete the worksheet on the following pages to complete the CSP Self Assessment process. These questions will help you to determine whether you have addressed wildlife concerns on your operation this will help determine the Tier in which you are eligible .

Once you have completed the questionnaire, please sign and date it, and bring it to your interview with your local NRCS office along with your records and CSP Self-Assessment.

	Oregon CSP Fish & Wildlife Self Assessment: Warner Lakes Watershed				
	Questions	Yes	No	N/A	
1.	Do you have a stream (intermittent &/or perennial) within the boundaries of the agricultural operation you wish to enroll? If no, skip the following section and move to section 2.				
	Channel Condition: Is it a natural channel or is there evidence of past channelization, straightening, diking or down cutting, but with significant recovery of natural channel? (If channel recovery is not within your control answer NA)				
	Flooding: During high flows does the stream overtop its banks more than once in a four year time period? (If restricting the frequency of flooding is not within your control answer NA)				
	Riparian Vegetation: Does natural vegetation extend away from the stream at least twice the bankfull width of the channel on both sides of the stream or on the side of the stream that you control or if your stream is 50 feet or wider at bankfull width, is there at least 100 feet of riparian vegetation?				
	Riparian Areas: Are riparian areas managed to control activities such as grazing, cutting of trees, removal of logs from the stream and installation of push-up dams, etc.?			X	
	Bank Stability: Are stream banks stable or moderately stable with only small areas of erosion?			X	
	Water Appearance: Is the water clear with only occasional cloudiness following a storm event, little algae growth and no oil sheen on water surface? (If water coming onto your property is cloudy and you do not add to the condition answer NA)				
	Barriers to Fish Movement: On the stream section you control is there unlimited access from man-made barriers both upstream and downstream to both juvenile and adult fish and seasonal water withdrawals do not inhibit movement within the stream?				
	Canopy Cover: If you were able to look downward onto the water's surface, is the water more than 50 percent shaded? (If your stream is greater than 50 feet wide or woody vegetation is naturally absent answer NA)				
	Diverted Water: If water is diverted to the enrolled land from a stream with listed or proposed, threatened and/or endangered fish species or designated critical habitat is it screened to exclude fish according to Federal or State guidelines? (Answer NA if no listed threatened or endangered fish species)				

Fish & Wildlife CSP Self Assessment

Natural Resources Conservation Service

	TNatural Resources Conservation Service			
	Oregon CSP Fish & Wildlife Self Assessment:			
	Warner Lakes Watershed			
	Questions	Yes	No	N/A
2.	Do you have rangeland in the agricultural operation you wish to enroll? If no, skip the following section and move to section 3.			X
	Grazing: Do you practice prescribed grazing? (refer to Self-Assessment Workbook for definition of prescribed grazing)		_	
	Plant Community: Is the range plant community a mixture of grasses and forbs and woody vegetations where it is naturally occurring?			
	Sage Brush Community: Does the rangeland in the offered area have a sage brush canopy cover between 10-35 percent?			
	Grass Cover: Is the average height of grass cover (either residue or green growth) from April 15 to July 1 five inches or greater?			
	Water Availability: Is water available to wildlife within 1 1/2 of a mile?			\geq
3.	Do you have pasture in the agricultural operation you wish to enroll? If no, skip the following section and move to section 4.			X
	Diverted Water: If water is diverted to the enrolled land from a stream with listed or proposed, threatened and/or endangered fish species or designated critical habitat is it screened to exclude fish according to Federal or State guidelines? (Answer NA if no listed threatened or endangered fish species)			
	Cover: On your agricultural operation is the distance from the center of the largest pasture to undisturbed cover (i.e. grass and/or forest or shrubs) less than 1,800 feet from April 1 to July 15?			X
	Water Availability: Is there water available to wildlife within 3/4 of a mile?			\times
4.	Do you have cropland in the agricultural operation you wish to enroll? If no, skip this section and move to section 5.			X
	Diverted Water: If water is diverted to the enrolled land from a stream with listed or proposed, threatened and/or endangered fish species or designated critical habitat is it screened to exclude fish according to Federal or State guidelines? (Answer NA if no listed threatened or endangered fish species)			
	Cover: On your agricultural operation is the distance from the center of the largest field to undisturbed cover (i.e. grass and/or woody vegetation) less than 1,800 feet from April 1 to July 15?			
	Water Availability: Is there water available to wildlife within 3/4 of a mile?			\times
5.	Is there undisturbed cover on at least 2 percent of the total area of your agricultural operation that is suitable for wildlife commonly found in the area?			
	tify that all information contained in this CSP Fish and Wildlife Hab ssment is accurate to the best of my knowledge.	itat S	elf	

I certify that all information contained in this CSP Fish and Wildlife Habitat Self Assessment is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

WH-3

Notes

NI ID O
Natural Resources Conservation Service

Determining Your Conservation Security Program (CSP) Category

On the following pages, please indicate the conservation practices and activities you have completed on your land. At the end of each section, a summary table is provided to help you make an initial determination regarding the category in which you qualify for CSP.

CSP Cropland Practi	ces/Activities
CSP-2	Soil Quality
CSP-4	Water Quality
CSP-6	Wildlife Habitat
	CSP Cropland Categories
CSP Grazing Land Pi	ractices/Activities
CSP-10	Soil Quality
CSP-11	Water Quality
	Wildlife Habitat
CSP-16	CSP Pasture Land Categories
CSP-18	CSP Range Land Categories
CSP Category	
CSP-20	CSP Category Summary
CSP-21	CSP Sub Categories
AP-1Appendix	A - CSP Cost List (New Practices)
AP-2 Appendix	B - CSP Cost List (Enhancements)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Soil Quality:

Cropland includes: row crops, closely grown crops, hay or pasture in rotation with row or closely grown crops, orchards, vineyards, horticultural crops, and permanent hayland.

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Soil Quality	Field(s) where Practice is applied		
Alley Cropping: with trees or shrubs planted in single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural crops or forages produced between rows of woody plants			
Conservation Crop Rotation: expanded with increased amount of sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years; or a high biomass crop every other year, or annual cover crop , or a combination of crops that match soil water storage with crop water use needs			
Contour Buffer Strips: with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips			
Contour Orchard and Other Fruit Areas: with cultural operations for vineyards, or minor crops performed on the contour			
Cover Crops: of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover, or with chipping residue in orchards, vineyards, or minor crop systems			
Crop Management: with use of certified crop consultants to monitor need for herbicide and pesticide applications			
Cross Wind Trap Strips: with herbaceous cover resistant to wind erosion			
Field Border: with a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field			
Filter Strip: of herbaceous vegetation situated between cropland, grazing land, or forestland and environmentally sensitive areas			
Forage Harvest Management: for improved ground cover, protection from soil erosion and to improve soil characteristics			
Grassed Waterway: that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation			
Hedgerow Planting: with the establishment of dense vegetation			
Herbaceous Wind Barriers: with vegetation established in rows or narrow strips across the prevailing wind direction			
Nutrient Management: with soil test and/or plant tissue test on annual basis to meet crop needs			
Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs			

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Soil Quality Continued

	Field(s) where Practice is applied			
	☐ Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and upgradient from watercourses or water bodies			
	□ Pasture & Hayland Planting: for establishing native or introduced forage species			
	☐ Residue Management: system with no-till or strip tillage systems to maintain plant residues on the soil surface year-round			
	Soil Salinity Management: on irrigated cropland with soil amendments such as polyacrylamide (PAM) or gypsum			
	Stripcropping: with row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in alternating across a field			
	Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment: of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs			

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for water quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

	NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Water Quality	Field(s) where Practice is applied
	Contour Buffer Strips: with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips	
	Cover Crops: of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover	
٥	Water Control Structures: to catch, manage and properly use water applications	
	Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
	Field Borders: with a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field	
	Filter Strip: with herbaceous vegetation between cropland, grazing land, or forestland and environmentally sensitive areas	
	Hedgerow Planting: of dense vegetation in a linear design	
_	Pasture and Hayland Planting: to provide increased sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years	
	Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and upgradient from watercourses or water bodies	
	Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
	Grassed Waterway: that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation	
	Sediment Basin: to collect and store debris or sediment	
	Soil Salinity Management: on irrigated cropland with soil amendments such as polyacrylamide (PAM) or gypsum	
	Water & Sediment Control Basin: to trap sediment and detain water	
	Wetland Enhancement: to increase function and values	
٥	Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore natural condition	
٥	Irrigation System with Micro-irrigation: for distribution of water directly to the plant root zone	

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Water Quality Continued:

	Field(s) where Practice is applied			
<u> </u>	□ Irrigation System with MESA, LIPC, LEPA: or similar high efficiency irrigation system to supply crop needs that matches water application to crops, soils and topography			
	Irrigation Water Management: by determining and controlling the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water, and			
	☐ Improved system efficiency by evaluations and adjustment			
	☐ Use of data from on-farm weather station			
	 Use of tensiometers or other techniques to assess an improve irrigation water management 			
٥	Crop Rotation & Selection: to minimize the use of irrigation by planting alternative crops with reduces water needs			
٥	Drainage Water Management: through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention			
<u> </u>	☐ Irrigation with a tailwater return system: which utilizes the collection, storage and transportation of irrigation tailwater reuse			
	Pest Management:			
	☐ Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds			
	 Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides 			
	Use a risk assessment tool such as WINPST to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects			
	 Use local guidelines to set economic thresholds for pests to minimize use of pesticides and herbicides 			
	☐ Use of beneficial insects			
	Nutrient Management:			
	 Precise nutrient application, such as banding, side dressing, injection, fertigation 			
	☐ Split nitrogen application to meet crop needs			
	☐ Test soil and/or plant tissue annually			
	☐ Use yield monitoring data to determine nutrient needs			
	☐ Water utilization to control pathogen and organic runoff			
	☐ Feed management additives			

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for wildlife habitat from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

	Field(s) where Practice is applied				
	Conservation Crop Rotation: with increased amount of sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years				
٥	Cover Crops: of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover				
	Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and other conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices				
٥	Pest Management:				
	☐ Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds				
	 Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides 				
	Use a risk assessment tool such as WINPST and others to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects				
	☐ Use beneficial insects				
٥	Pasture and Hayland Planting: by establishing native or introduced forage species				
	Forage Harvest management: with timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop or ensilage, or by mowing crops from center of field outward				
	Wildlife Habitat Management: an approved management plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targeted species				
	Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore wetland functions and values				
	Wetland Enhancement: to increase function and values				
	□ Drainage Water Management: with control of water surface elevations and discharge from surface and subsurface drainage systems				
	Shallow Water Development: to provide open water on fields and moist soils areas to facilitate waterfowl resting and feeding and provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians and other aquatic species				
	☐ Stream Habitat Management: activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream				
	■ Wildlife Habitat Management: by winter flooding of cropland fields for species in need of conservation				

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat Continued:

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat Continued			
Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment: of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs			
Hedgerow Planting: of dense heterogeneous vegetation in a linear design			
Field Borders: with permanent vegetation at the edge or around the perimeter of a field for wildlife			
Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and upgradient from watercourses or water bodies			
Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs			
Drainage Water Management: through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention			

CSP Cropland Categories

Category	Criteria for Cropland			
	Soil	Stewardship	Stewardship	Stewardship
	Conditioning	Practices & Activities	Practices & Activities	Practices & Activities
	Index	Soil Quality	Water Quality	Wildlife Habitat
A	Greater than	At least 2 unique	At least 2 unique	At least 2 unique
	0.30 or STIR	practices or activities	practices or activities	practices or activities
	rating less	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2
	than 15	years)	years)	years)
В	Greater than	At least 1 unique	At least 1 unique	At least 1 unique
	0.20 or STIR	practice or activity	practice or activity	practice or activity
	rating less	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2
	than 30	years)	years)	years)
		One additional practice from any of the areas		
C	Greater than	At least 1 unique	At least 1 unique	At least 1 unique
	0.10 or STIR	practice or activity	practice or activity	practice or activity
	rating less	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2	(In place for at least 2
	than 60	years)	years)	years)
D	Greater than 0.10 or STIR rating less than 100	At least 2 unique practices or activities from any of the areas (In place for at least 2 years) Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements		
E				

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-2 through CSP-7, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-8, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your soil conditioning index, which will be used to make your final category determination.

	# of Soil	# of Water	# of Wildlife		Determine	d by NRCS
Acres	Quality Practices & Activities	Quality Practices & Activities	Habitat Practices & Activities	Initial Category	Soil Conditioning Index or STIR	Final Category
	Acres	Acres Quality Practices &	Acres Quality Quality Practices & Practices &	Acres Quality Quality Habitat Practices & Practices & Practices &	Acres Quality Quality Habitat Initial Practices & Practices & Category	Acres Quality Quality Habitat Initial Soil Category Conditioning

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Soil Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

		NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Soil Quality	Field(s) where Practice is applied
	Brus plant	h Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous	
	Past	ure and Hayland Planting: by establishing permanent vegetative cover	
	Rang	ge Planting: to establish adapted perennial vegetation	
_	Pres	cribed Burning: by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area	
		sed Waterway: that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and lished with suitable vegetation	
٥	Graz cond	ing Land Mechanical Treatment: modifying physical soil and/or plant tions	
٥	Char	nel Bank Stabilization: by establishing and maintaining vegetation	
٥	Soil	Salinity Management: on non-irrigated grazing lands	
	Pres	cribed Grazing Management:	
		Bottomland or riparian area treated as separate grazing treatment unit and alternative watering facilities in place	
		Grazing distribution facilitated by managing watering locations and rotating feeding and salting areas	
		Use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal management plans such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc.	
		Participating in grassbanking or stockpiling	
		Application of monitoring plan for improved grazing management	
٥		rian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with cover consisting of grasses, -like plants and forbs	
	pastu	ient Management: with soil and/or plant tissue test every 3 years on area not receiving confinement wastes or annual tests where confinement es are applied	
		ation Water Management: properly determine and control the volume, ency and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner	
		ry Use Area Protection: and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, cing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures	

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

	NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Water Quality	Field(s) where Practice is applied
	Prescribed Grazing: by use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal management plans, such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc., or application of monitoring plan	
	Brush Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants	
	Water Well: constructed to access aquifers	
	Watering Facility: for providing animal access to water	
	Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
٥	Fence: (sensitive area protection only) to control movement of animals and people	
	Spring Development: that provides water for a conservation need	
	Pipeline: installed to convey water for livestock, wildlife or recreation	
	Nutrient Management:	
	☐ Soil and/or plant tissue test every 3 years on pastures not receiving confinement wastes or annual tests where confinement wastes are applied	
	☐ Direct injection of animal wastes	
	☐ Split nitrogen applications to meet current crop needs	
٥	Integrated Pest Management: to control weeds, brush, insects, or diseases	
	Steam Crossing: constructed to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment or vehicles	
	Stream Habitat Management: activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream	
	Streambank and Shoreline Protection: treatments to stabilize and protect stream banks, constructed channels, shorelines of lakes, reservoirs, or estuaries	
	Water and Sediment Control Basin: to trap sediment and detain water	
	Livestock Watering Areas: have controlled access	

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Water Quality Continued:

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Water Quality Continued				
Riparian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs				
Wetland Enhancement: to increase function and values				
Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore natural condition				
Waste Utilization: to control pathogen and organic runoff				

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for wildlife habitat from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat	Field(s) where Practice is applied
Channel Bank Stabilization: by establishing and maintaining vegetation	
Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
Heavy Use Area Protection: and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, surfacing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures	
Pasture and Hayland Planting: of native or introduced forage species	
Prescribed Burning: by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area	
Riparian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
Spring Development: that provides water during critical times	
Stream Habitat Improvement: and management activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream	
Streambank and Shoreline Protection: treatments to stabilize and protect stream banks, constructed channels, shorelines of lakes, reservoirs or estuaries	
Water Well: constructed to access aquifers	
Watering Facility: for providing animal access to water	
Wetland Enhancement: to increase function and values	
Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore functions and values	
Wildlife Watering Facility: that meets the needs of targeted species	
Wildlife Habitat Management:	
Application of an approved management plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targeted species	
 Enhance wildlife habitat linkages and corridors by creating a mosaic or pattern 	
 Management that provides for shallow water and wetland wildlife habitat improvement 	

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat Continued:

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat Continued				
Pres	cribed Grazing Management:			
	Adds functional group pastures to improve pasture condition			
	Interseeding of desirable forages and legumes			
	Timed grazing on a portion of paddocks to create habitat for targeted species			
	Increased plant diversity - forbs and legumes greater than 40 percent			
	Patch burn/graze to improve wildlife habitat diversity and cover			
	grated Pest Management: activities for weeds, brush, insects or diseases nclude follow-up treatment			
Brus plant	h Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous s			
Rang	pe Planting: the establishment of adapted perennial vegetation			

Conservation Security Program - Pastureland

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Pastureland Categories

Category		Criteria :	for Pastureland			
	Pasture Score Index	Stewardship Practices & Activities Soil Quality	Stewardship Practices & Activities Water Quality	Stewardship Practices & Activities Wildlife Habitat		
А	At least 45	At least 2 unique practices or activities (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 2 unique practices or activities (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)		
В	At least 40	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)		
		One additional practice from any of the areas				
C	At least 35	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)		
D	At least 35	At least 2 unique practices or activities from any of the areas (In place for at least 2 years)				
E		Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements				

Conservation Security Program - Pastureland

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Pastureland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-10 through CSP-14, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-16, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your pasture condition score, which will be used to make your final category determination.

		# of Soil	# of Water	# of Wildlife		Determine	ed by NRCS
Field #	Acres	Quality Practices & Activities	Quality Practices & Activities	Habitat Practices or Activities	Initial Category	Pasture Condition Score	Final Category

Conservation Security Program - Rangeland

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Rangeland Categories

Category			Criteria for Rang	eland		
	Rangeland Health	Practice Prescribed Grazing	Stewardship Practices & Activities Soil Quality	Stewardship Practices & Activities Water Quality	Stewardship Practices & Activities Wildlife Habitat	
A	None to slight for all 3 attributes	Yes	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	At least 1 unique practice or activity (In place for at least 2 years)	
В	None to slight for 2 attributes & slight to moderate for 1 attribute	Yes	At least 1 unique practice or activity from any 2 of the area (In place for at least 2 years)			
C	None to slight for 1 attribute & slight to moderate for 2 attributes	Yes	At least 1 unique practice or activity from 2 of the areas (In place for at least 2 years)			
D	Slight to moderate or higher for 2 attributes & slight to moderate or moderate to extreme for 1 attribute	Yes	At least 1 unique practice or activity from any of the areas (In place for at least 2 years)			
E	Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements					

Conservation Security Program - Rangeland

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Rangeland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-10 through CSP-14, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-18, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your rangeland health, which will be used to make your final category determination.

		# of Soil	# of Water	# of Wildlife		Determine	ed by NRCS
Field #	Acres	Quality Practices & Activities	Quality Practices & Activities	Habitat Practices or Activities	Initial Category	Rangeland Health	Final Category

Conservation Security Program - Category Summary

Natural Resources Conservation Service

The following table <u>will be completed by your NRCS conservation planner</u> during your CSP interview. The categories will be based on an average of the final categories determined by field, which is based on both the condition of the land and the conservation work you have completed.

Categories To Be Determined by NRCS Conservation Planner					
Cropland					
Total Acres =		Enrollment Category =			
Pastureland					
Total Acres =		Enrollment Category =			
Rangeland					
Total Acres =		Enrollment Category =			

Conservation Security Program - Subcategories

Natural Resources Conservation Service

In addition to CSP categories, which are used to determine contract funding, CSP also includes subcategories. Categories will be funded in order (A-E). If an enrollment category cannot be completely funded, then subcategories will be used to determine funding in the order provided below. Please indicate yes for any category that applies to you or your agricultural operation.

Funding Order	Subcategory	Applies to Applicant (yes/no)
1	Applicant is a limited resource producer (see definition in CSP Rule)	
2	Applicant is a participant in an ongoing monitoring program	
3	Agricultural operation in a designated water conservation area or aquifer zone	
4	Agricultural operation in a designated drought area	
5	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits with a priority on pesticides	
6	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits with a priority on nutrients	
7	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits with a priority on sediment	
8	Agricultural operation in a designated non-attainment area for air quality or other local or regionally designated air quality zones	
9	Agricultural operation in a designated area for threatened and endangered species habitat creation and protection	
10	Participation in an ongoing watershed plan or conservation project	
11	Agricultural operation is intermingled with public land where there is no way to distinguish the public from the private land for management purposes; and	
12	Other applications.	

Conservation Security Program - Documentation

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Now that you have completed your documentation and made an initial estimate of your category by field, NRCS conservation planning staff will assist you with making your final category determination and submitting your application.

Please contact your local NRCS office to set up a time for an interview to complete this process.

Lakeview: 541-947-2367

For your interview, please bring:

- This packet
- An extra copy of pages 1-16 of your CSP Self-assessment Workbook
- A copy of the latest soils tests for the fields you plan to enroll in CSP
- Any other documentation of conservation practices you have installed on your land, including:
 - 'as-built' documentation (drawings, engineering notes, etc.)
 - photographs
 - receipts
 - records of your pesticide and nutrient applications

Appendix A - CSP Cost List (New Practices)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Below is a list of new practices that can potentially receive cost-share through the Conservation Security program. ALL NEW PRACTICES RECEIVE COST-SHARE AT A RATE OF 50% of the amount listed below. New practice payments cannot exceed a total of \$10,000 for the life of the contract.

Practice Name	Units	Cost per Unit
Brush Management	Acre	\$75
Critical Area Planting	Acre	\$160
Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment	Acre	\$25
Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline, High Pressure	Feet	\$6
Irrigation Water Conveyance, Pipeline, Low Pressure	Feet	\$3
Pasture and Hayland Planting	Acre	\$96
Pipeline	Feet	\$2
Pumping Plant	Each	\$5,000
Range Planting	Acre	\$198
Riparian Forest Buffer	Acre	\$300
Spring Development	Each	\$2,200
Structure for Water Control	Each	\$600
Watering Facility	Each	\$750
Water Well	Each	\$5,000
Wildlife Watering Facility	Each	\$1,000

Appendix B - CSP Cost List (Enhancements)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Below is a list of enhancements that can potentially receive cost-share through the Conservation Security program. ALL ENHANCEMENTS ARE PAID AT A RATE OF 100% of the amount listed below. The total of your enhancement payments cannot exceed 50% of the statutory caps for Tier I, II, and III contracts which are \$20,000, \$35,000 and \$45,000, respectively.

Practice Name	Description	Unit	Pmt. Per Unit
Soil Management	Improve soil conditioning and quality by implementing conservation measures that result in a Soil Conditioning Index (SCI) score of:		
	at least 0.1	Acre	\$1.16
	at least 0.2	Acre	\$2.32
	at least 0.3	Acre	\$3.48
	at least 0.4	Acre	\$4.64
	at least 0.5	Acre	\$5.80
	at least 0.6	Acre	\$6.96
	at least 0.7	Acre	\$8.12
	at least 0.8	Acre	\$9.28
	at least 0.9	Acre	\$10.44
	at least 1.0	Acre	\$11.60
	at least 1.1	Acre	\$12.76
	at least 1.2	Acre	\$13.92
	at least 1.3	Acre	\$15.08
	at least 1.4	Acre	\$16.24
	at least 1.5	Acre	\$17.40
	at least 1.6	Acre	\$18.56
	at least 1.7	Acre	\$19.72
	at least 1.8	Acre	\$20.88
	at least 1.9	Acre	\$22.04
	at least 2.0	Acre	\$23.20
	at least 2.1	Acre	\$24.36
	at least 2.2	Acre	\$25.52
	at least 2.3	Acre	\$26.68
	at least 2.4	Acre	\$27.84
	at least 2.5 or greater	Acre	\$29
	Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 31 and 60	Acre	\$.50
	Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 16 and 30	Acre	\$1
	Reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of 15 or less	Acre	\$2

Appendix B CSP Cost List (Enhancements)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Practice Name	Description	Unit	Pmt. Per Unit
Soil Management Continued	Using GPS or other similar guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 31 and 60	Acre	\$1
	Using GPS or other similar guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) between 16 and 30	Acre	\$2
	Using GPS or other similar guided measure technology, reduce soil compaction by controlling areas of traffic that result in Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) of 15 or less	Acre	\$4
Energy Management	Energy audit of agriculture operation	Each	\$500
	Recycle all used motor oil for tractors and lubricating oil for other farm equipment such as irrigation pumps or grain drying motors	Year	\$200
	Use of perennial legumes in the crop rotation to reduce energy need for production of nitrogen	Acre	\$.70
	Use of annual legumes in the crop rotation to reduce energy need for production of nitrogen	Acre	\$.10
	Use of manure to supply at least 90% of nutrient needs of plants	Acre	\$1.10
	Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) rating less than 60	Acre	\$.50
	Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) rating less than 30	Acre	\$.70
	Soil Tillage Intensity Rating (STIR) rating less than 15	Acre	\$.90
	Use of renewable energy fuel (biodiesel or ethanol); Payments are made in \$25 increments for each 100 gallons actual biofuel used per year	Per 100 Gallons	\$25
	Renewable energy generation (wind, solar, water, geothermal & methane)	100 kWh	\$2.50
5% energy use reduction 10% energy use reduction 20% energy use reduction	5% energy use reduction	Total BTU's	\$100
	10% energy use reduction	Total BTU's	\$200
	20% energy use reduction	Total BTU's	\$500
Drainage Water Management	Drainage Water Management Level 1 (20-29)	Acre	\$2
Management	Drainage Water Management Level 2 (30-39)	Acre	\$4
	Drainage Water Management Level 3 (40-49)	Acre	\$6
	Drainage Water Management Level 4 (50-59)	Acre	\$8
	Drainage Water Management Level 5 (60 or more)	Acre	\$10
Water Management	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 1 - 60 - 64%	Acre	\$2
	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 2 - 65 - 69%	Acre	\$4
	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 3 - 70 -74%	Acre	\$6
	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 4 - 75 - 79%	Acre	\$8
	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 5 - 80 - 84%	Acre	\$10
	Irrigation Enhancement Index Level 6 - 85% plus	Acre	\$12

Appendix B - CSP Cost List (Enhancements)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Practice Name	Description	Unit	Pmt. Per Unit
Nutrient Management Enhancement	Deep soil test	Acre	\$.25
	Manage feed to National Research Council requirements	Year	\$1,000
	Injection, side dressing, or banding of fertilizer	Acre	\$2
	Non-synthetic fertilizers	Acre	\$6
	Precision Ag techniques	Acre	\$10
	Split nitrogen application	Acre	\$3
	Utilize soil/manure/plant tissue test results	Acre	\$1
Pest Management	Manage pesticides and nutrients to meet third party certification standards	Year	\$200
	Conservation crop rotation to break pest cycles	Acre	\$10
	Manage pest control according to a comprehensive pest management plan	Acre	\$30
	Manage filter strips to improve filtering capacity	Acre	\$125
	Manage insect pests using biological or mechanical control methods	Acre	\$20
	Manage invasive species with approved control plan	Acre	\$20
	Manage pesticide spray techniques to reduce off-site losses	Acre	\$2
	Manage plant pests using biological control methods	Acre	\$30
	Use "bio" pesticides	Acre	\$200
	Use pest avoidance techniques	Acre	\$5
	Utilize only low risk pesticides	Acre	\$8
Grazing Management	Manage grazing in riparian areas	Acre	\$10
	Manage pasture using rotation grazing	Acre	\$3
	Manage grazing strategy according to monitoring of key areas	Acre	\$1
	Rest-Rotation or high intensity/short duration grazing on rangeland	Acre	\$1.50
	Apply results of NUTBAL to improve livestock-forage balance	Year	\$200
	Rotation of salt, mineral, and supplemental feeding areas	Acre	\$1

Appendix B CSP Cost List (Enhancements)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Practice Name	Description	Unit	Pmt. Per Unit
Habitat Management	Improve sage grouse habitat	Acre	\$10
	Fish passage management	Year	\$150
	Harvest techniques (pattern)	Acre	\$3
	Manage field borders to improve wildlife habitat	Acre	\$200
	Manage food/cover plots	Acre	\$100
	Manage off-site water sources	Year	\$200
	Manage riparian buffers to improve wildlife habitat	Acre	\$100
	Manage to eradicate Reed's Canary Grass	Acre	\$400
	Manage refuge habitat for beneficial organisms	Acre	\$20
	Manage wildlife water	Year	\$200
Air Resource Management	Manage dust with environmentally safe palliatives	Acre	\$25
	Manage odor from applied waste with same day incorporation	Acre	\$2
	Sprayer Calibration	Year	\$100

Notes Natural Resources Conservation Service

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